

Amendments to the Claims:

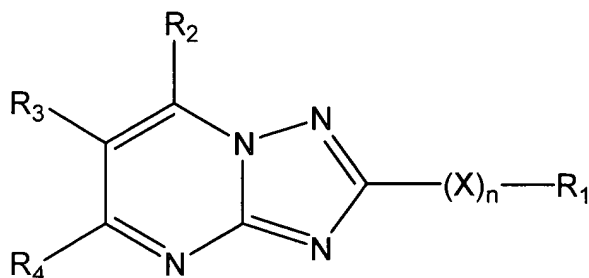
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently amended): An EPO receptor complex ~~A combination in other than a human comprising~~ having a polypeptide comprising a [[the]] modulating domain sequence of ~~the~~ an erythropoietin receptor and a non-peptide organic molecule of from 12 to 36 atoms other than hydrogen, from 9 to 20 carbon atoms, and from 4 to 12 of the heteroatoms chalcogen, nitrogen, halogen, and metal ion of Groups I and II of the periodic chart, and of the formula:

(1)



wherein:

X is of from 1 to 3 atoms other than hydrogen and is oxygen, sulfur bonded to 0 to 2 oxygen atoms, amino and alkyl substituted amino;

n is 0 or 1;

R₁ is a lower alkyl group of 1 to 3 carbon atoms or an organic group having a six annular membered aromatic group having from 0 to 3 substituents, where the substituents are halo, lower alkyl of from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, nitro, trihalomethyl, and is either directly bonded to X or bonded through a linking group of from 1 to 4 carbon, nitrogen, or chalcogen atoms in the chain, ~~being particularly carbon and nitrogen, and~~ there being from 0 to 2 heteroatoms in the chain, where heteroatoms are bonded solely to carbon and hydrogen, or alpha-acetamidinyl having from 0 to 1 N-OH;

R₂ is hydrogen, amino of 0 to 3 carbon atoms, oxy of from 0 to 3 carbon atoms, or a heterofunctionality having nitrogen or chalcogen bonded to annular carbon [[to]] which is substituted with an organic group of from 1 to 10 carbon atoms and from 0 to 3 heteroatoms;

R₃ is hydrogen or an organic group of from 1 to 10 carbon atoms and from 0 to 4 chalcogen and nitrogen heteroatoms; and

R₄ is hydrogen, alkyl or substituted alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, where the substituents are oxy, amino and halo;

with the proviso that R₃ and R₄ can be taken together to form a ring with the annular atoms to which they are attached of from 4 to 10 annular atoms and forming from 1 to 2 rings, where the annular atoms are unsubstituted or substituted with halo, alkyl of from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, oxy of from 0 to 3 carbon atoms, thio of from 0 to 3 carbon atoms [[and]] or amino of from 0 to 4 carbon atoms.

5. (Currently amended): A complex combination ~~combination~~ according to Claim 4, wherein R₃ is hydrogen or an organic group of from 1 to 8 carbon atoms and 0 to 4 chalcogen, nitrogen [[and]] or halo heteroatoms.

6. (Currently amended): A complex combination ~~combination~~ according to Claim 5, wherein R₃ is cyclopropylmethylamino.

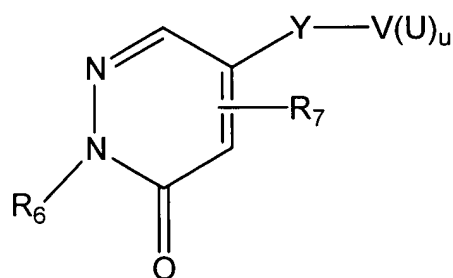
7. (Currently amended): A complex combination according to Claim 5, wherein R₃ is H.

8. (Currently amended): A complex combination according to Claim 4, wherein R₁ is a six annular membered aromatic group having from 0 to 3 substituents, where the substituents are halo, lower alkyl of from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, nitro, or trihalomethyl, and is either directly bonded to X or bonded through a linking group of from 1 to 4 carbon, nitrogen, or chalcogen atoms in the chain.

9. (Currently amended): A complex combination according to Claim 4, wherein R₄ is methyl.

10. (Currently amended): A complex combination according to Claim 4, wherein R₄ is H.

11. (Currently amended): An EPO receptor complex having ~~A combination in other than a human~~ comprising a polypeptide comprising [[the]] a modulating sequence of [[the]] an erythropoietin receptor and a non-peptide organic molecule of from 12 to 36 atoms other than hydrogen, from 9 to 20 carbon atoms, and from 4 to 12 of the heteroatoms chalcogen, nitrogen, halogen, and metal ion of Groups I and II of the periodic chart, and of the formula:



(3)

wherein:

Y is O, S(O)_m, wherein m is 0, 1 or 2, amino or CH₂;

R₆ is H or alkyl of from 1 – 3 carbon atoms;

R₇ is hydrogen, or a group of from 0 to 3 atoms other than hydrogen, and is oxy, thio, amino, nitro, cyano, and alkyl;

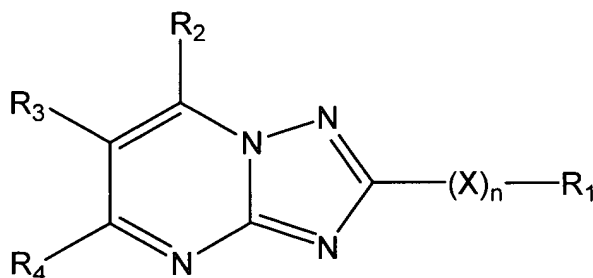
V is a phenyl group;

U is oxy, thio, amino, nitro, cyano, halo, and alkyl and from 0 to 3 atoms other than hydrogen; and u is 0 to 3.

12. (Currently amended): A complex combination according to Claim 11, wherein Y is SO₂, V is phenyl, R₇ is Cl and u is 0.

13. (Currently amended): An EPO receptor complex having ~~A combination in other than a human comprising~~ a polypeptide comprising a [[the]] modulating domain sequence of an ~~[[the]]~~ erythropoietin receptor and a non-peptide organic molecule of from 12 to 36 atoms other than hydrogen, from 9 to 20 carbon atoms, and from 4 to 12 of the heteroatoms chalcogen, nitrogen, halogen, and metal ion of Groups I and II of the periodic chart, and of the formula:

(1)



wherein:

X is of from 1 to 3 atoms other than hydrogen and is oxygen, sulfur bonded to 0 to 2 oxygen atoms, amino and alkyl substituted amino;

n is 0 or 1;

R₁ is alkyl of from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, substituted phenyl having from 0 to 3 substituents that are CH₃, Cl, NO₂, and CF₃ and bonded directly to an annular carbon atom, or through a linking group of from 1 to 3 carbon and nitrogen atoms in the chain or N-hydroxyamidinyl;

R₂ is CH₃, NH₂, OH, or [[and]] aroylamido of from 7 to 8 carbon atoms having from 0 to 2 substituents that are CH₃, Cl, NO₂, and CF₃,

R₃ is cycloalkylalkyl of from 4 to 8 carbon atoms, having from 3 to 4 annular atoms, H or carboxy;

R₄ is H, lower alkyl of from 1 to 3 carbon atoms or alkoxymethyl of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms;

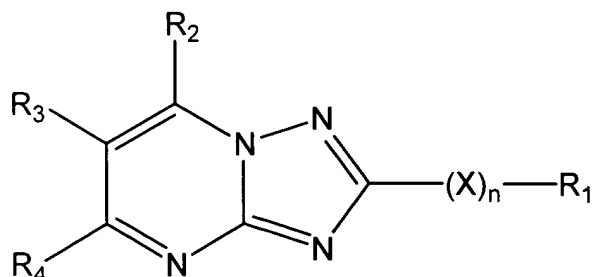
with the proviso that R₃ and R₄ may be taken together to define 1,2-dimethylene-alpha-halo, or alpha-CH₃-halobenzene, where halo is F or Cl.

14-25. (Cancelled)

26. (Currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

in a pharmacologically effective amount for modulating EPO-R activity, a non-peptide organic molecule of from 12 to 36 atoms other than hydrogen, from 9 to 20 carbon atoms, [[and]] from 4 to 12 of the heteroatoms chalcogen, nitrogen, halogen, and a metal ion of Groups I and II of the periodic chart, and of the formula:

(1)



wherein:

X is of from 1 to 3 atoms other than hydrogen and is oxygen, sulfur bonded to 0 to 2 oxygen atoms, amino [[and]] or alkyl substituted amino;
n is 0 or 1;

R₁ is alkyl of from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, substituted phenyl having from 0 to 3 substituents that are CH₃, Cl, NO₂, [[and]] or CF₃, and R₁ is bonded directly to an annular carbon atom or through a linking group of from 1 to 3 carbon and nitrogen atoms in the chain or N-hydroxyamidinyl;

R₂ is CH₃, NH₂, OH, and aroylamido of from 7 to 8 carbon atoms having from 0 to 2 substituents that are CH₃, Cl, NO₂, [[and]] or CF₃;

R₃ is cycloalkylalkyl of from 4 to 8 carbon atoms, having from 3 to 4 annular atoms, H or carboxy;

R₄ is H, lower alkyl of from 1 to 3 carbon atoms or alkoxymethyl of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms;

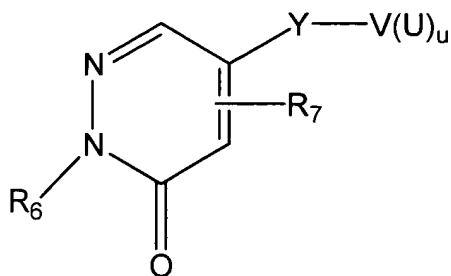
with the proviso that R₃ and R₄ may be taken together to define 1,2-dimethylene-alpha-halo, or alpha-CH₃-halobenzene, where halo is F or Cl

and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

27. (Previously presented): A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

in a pharmacologically effective amount for modulating EPO-R activity, a non-peptide organic molecule of from 12 to 36 atoms other than hydrogen, from 9 to 20 carbon atoms, and from 4 to 12 of the heteroatoms chalcogen, nitrogen, halogen, and metal ion of Groups I and II of the periodic chart, and of the formula:

(3)



wherein:

Y is O, S(O)_m, wherein m is 0, 1 or 2, amino or CH₂;

R₆ is H or alkyl of from 1 – 3 carbon atoms;

R₇ is hydrogen, or a group of from 0 to 3 atoms other than hydrogen, and is oxy, thio amino, nitro, cyano, and alkyl;

V is a phenyl group;

U is oxy, thio amino, nitro, cyano, halo, and alkyl and from 0 to 3 atoms other than hydrogen; and u is 0 to 3, and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

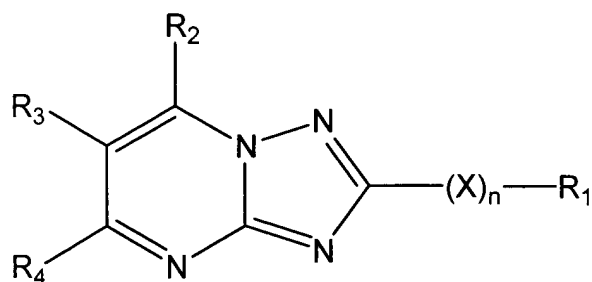
28. (Withdrawn): A method of determining the binding affinity of a test compound to the modulating domain of EPO-R, said method comprising:

adding said test compound to a combination according to Claim 1 and determining the amount of complex of said combination in the presence of said test compound as compared to the absence of said test compound.

29. (Currently amended): A method of inducing a physiological response of EPO-R in a host, said method comprising:

administering to said host a physiologically effective amount of a non-peptide organic molecule of from 12 to 36 atoms other than hydrogen, from 9 to 20 carbon atoms, and from 4 to 12 of the heteroatoms chalcogen, nitrogen, halogen, and metal ion of Groups I and II of the periodic chart, and of the formula:

(1)



wherein:

X is of from 1 to 3 atoms other than hydrogen and is oxygen, sulfur bonded to 0 to 2 oxygen atoms, amino and alkyl substituted amino;
n is 0 or 1;

R₁ is alkyl of from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, substituted phenyl having from 0 to 3 substituents that are CH₃, Cl, NO₂, and CF₃ and bonded directly to an annular carbon atom or through a linking group of from 1 to 3 carbon and nitrogen atoms in the chain, N-hydroxyamidinyl;

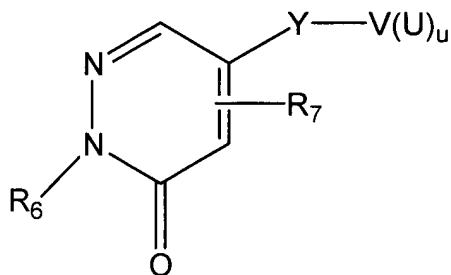
R₂ is CH₃, NH₂, OH, and aroylamido of from 7 to 8 carbon atoms having from 0 to 2 substituents that are CH₃, Cl, NO₂, and CF₃;

R₃ is cycloalkylalkyl of from 4 to 8 carbon atoms, having from 3 to 4 annular atoms, H or carboxy;

R₄ is H, lower alkyl of from 1 to 3 carbon atoms or alkoxymethyl of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms;

with the proviso that R₃ and R₄ may be taken together to define 1,2-dimethylene-alpha-halo, alpha-CH₃-halobenzene, where halo is F or Cl; or

(2)



wherein:

~~X is of from 1 to 3 atoms other than hydrogen and is oxygen, sulfur bonded to 0 to 2 oxygen atoms, amino and alkyl substituted amino;~~
~~n is 0 or 1;~~

Y is O, S(O)_m, wherein m is 0, 1 or 2, amino or CH₂;

R₆ is H or alkyl of from 1 – 3 carbon atoms;

R₇ is hydrogen, or a group of from 0 to 3 atoms other than hydrogen, and is oxy, thio amino, nitro, cyano, and alkyl;

V is a phenyl group;

U is oxy, thio amino, nitro, cyano, halo, and alkyl and from 0 to 3 atoms other than hydrogen; and u is 0 to 3.

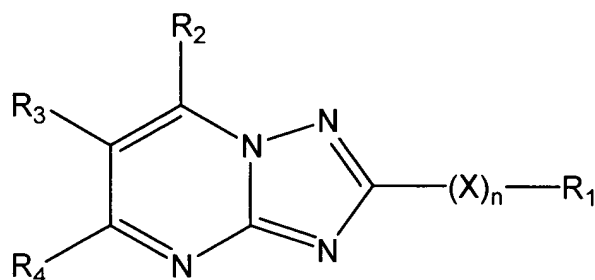
30. (Withdrawn): A method according to Claim 29, wherein said non-peptide organic molecule is of formula 1.

31. (Withdrawn): A method according to Claim 30, wherein X is amino, R₂ is o-methyl, p-chlorophenyl-1, R₂ is H, R₃ is cyclopropylmethylamino and R₄ is methyl.

32. (Currently amended): A method of modulating the response to a stimulus of hematopoietic or neuronal cells influenced by the binding of EPO to EPO-R, said method comprising:

contacting said cells with an effective amount to modulate said response of a non-peptide organic molecule of from 12 to 36 atoms other than hydrogen, from 9 to 20 carbon atoms, and from 4 to 12 of the heteroatoms chalcogen, nitrogen, halogen, and metal ion of Groups I and II of the periodic chart, and of the formula:

(1)



wherein:

R₁ is alkyl of from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, substituted phenyl having from 0 to 3 substituents that are CH₃, Cl, NO₂, and CF₃ and bonded directly to an annular carbon atom or through a linking group of from 1 to 3 carbon and nitrogen atoms in the chain, N-hydroxyamidinyl;

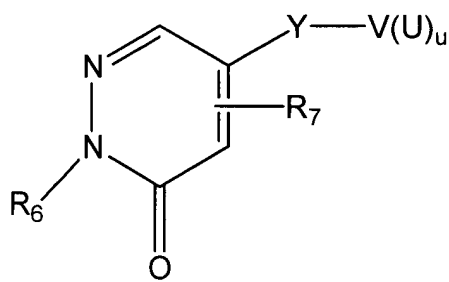
R₂ is CH₃, NH₂, OH, and aroylamido of from 7 to 8 carbon atoms having from 0 to 2 substituents that are CH₃, Cl, NO₂, and CF₃;

R₃ is cycloalkylalkyl of from 4 to 8 carbon atoms, having from 3 to 4 annular atoms, H or carboxy;

R₄ is H, lower alkyl of from 1 to 3 carbon atoms or alkoxymethyl of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms;

with the proviso that R₃ and R₄ may be taken together to define 1,2-dimethylene-alpha-halo, alpha-CH₃-halobenzene, where halo is F or Cl; or

(3)



wherein:

Y is O, S(O)_m, wherein m is 0, 1 or 2, amino or CH₂;

R₆ is H or alkyl of from 1 – 3 carbon atoms;

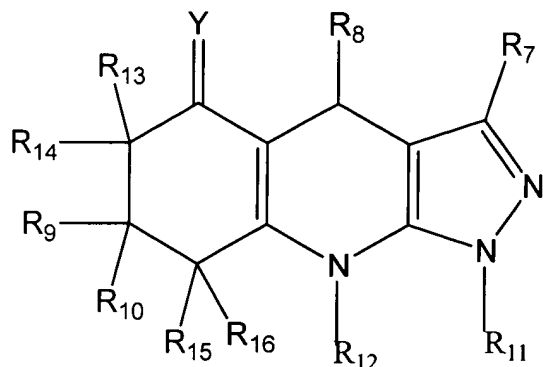
R₇ is hydrogen, or a group having ~~of from~~ 0 to 3 atoms other than hydrogen, and is oxy, thio amino, nitro, cyano, or alkyl;

V is a phenyl group; and

U is oxy, thio amino, nitro, cyano, halo, and alkyl and from 0 to 3 atoms other than hydrogen; and u is 0 to 3.

33-35. (Cancelled)

36. (Currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising:
in a pharmacologically effective amount for modulating EPO-R activity, a non-peptide diazohexahydroquinoline organic molecule of from 12 to 36 atoms other than hydrogen, from 9 to 20 carbon atoms, and from 4 to 12 of the heteroatoms chalcogen, nitrogen, halogen, and metal ion of Groups I and II of the periodic chart, and of the formula:



wherein:

Y is oxygen, sulfur, NH, [[()]alkyl of from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, H[()]] or H₂

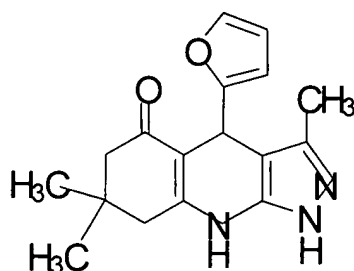
R₇ is hydrogen or an organic group of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and 0 to 4 heteroatoms;

R₈ is hydrogen, an aliphatic group of from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a heterocycle of from 5 to 6 annular members and from 1 to 2 heteroannular members that are oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;
and

R₉, R₁₀, R₁₃, R₁₄, R₁₅ and R₁₆ are the same or different and are hydrogen or an organic radical of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms or a heterosubstituent of from 1 to 3 heteroatoms;

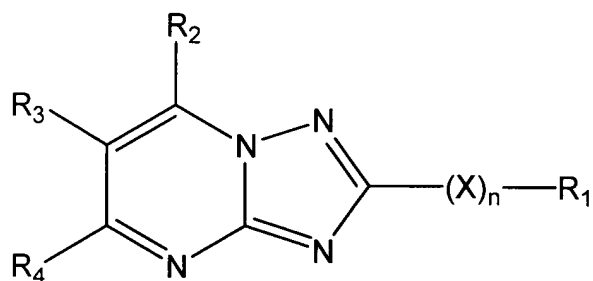
R₁₁ and R₁₂ are the same or different and are hydrogen or an organic group of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

37. (Previously presented): A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 36, wherein said diazohexahydroquinoline is of the formula:



38. (New): An EPO receptor complex comprising a polypeptide having a modulating sequence of an erythropoietin receptor and a non-peptide organic molecule of from 12 to 36 atoms other than hydrogen, from 9 to 20 carbon atoms, and from 4 to 12 of the heteroatoms chalcogen, nitrogen, halogen, and metal ion of Groups I and II of the periodic chart, and of the formula:

(1)



wherein:

X is of from 1 to 7 atoms other than hydrogen and is oxygen, sulfur bonded to 0 to 2 oxygen atoms, amino and alkyl substituted amino;

n is 0 or 1;

R₁ is hydrogen or an organic group of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and from 0 to 6 heteroatoms, which are chalcogen, nitrogen, or halogen, consisting of an aliphatic group of from 1 to 6 carbon atoms having from 0 to 2 sites of unsaturation, non-oxo-carbonyl and the nitrogen and sulfur derivatives thereof, alicyclic having from 0 to 2 sites of unsaturation, aryl, heterocyclic and combinations thereof, where the cyclic structures may have from 1 to 2 rings;

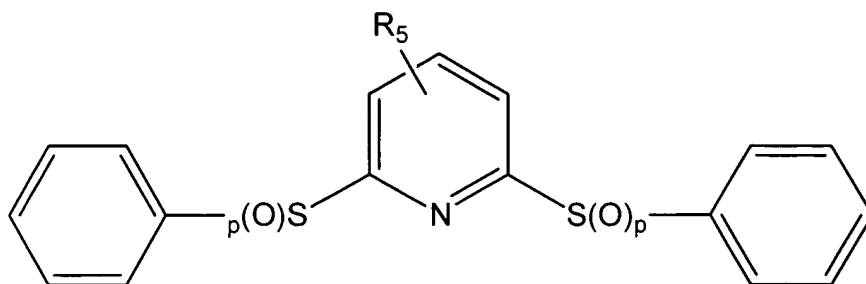
R₂ is hydrogen, a heterofunctionality having nitrogen and/or chalcogen bonded to annular carbon, a heterofunctionality having nitrogen and/or chalcogen bonded to annular carbon to which is substituted with an organic group of from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, aryl, alkaryl, aralkyl and aralkenyl of from 5 to 10 carbon atoms, aroyl of from 6 to 10 carbon atoms, or an organic group bonded through a carbon atom of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms having from 1 to 4 heteroatoms, which are chalcogen, nitrogen or halogen;

R₃ is hydrogen or an organic group of from 1 to 10 carbon atoms and from 0 to 4 chalcogen and nitrogen heteroatoms;

R₄ is hydrogen or alkyl and substituted alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, where the substituents are oxy, amino and halo;

with the proviso that R₃ and R₄ can be taken together to form a ring with the annular atoms to which they are attached of from 4 to 10 annular atoms and forming from 1 to 2 rings, where the annular atoms are unsubstituted or substituted with halo, alkyl of from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, oxy of from 0 to 3 carbon atoms, thio of from 0 to 3 carbon atoms and amino of from 0 to 4 carbon atoms;

(2)

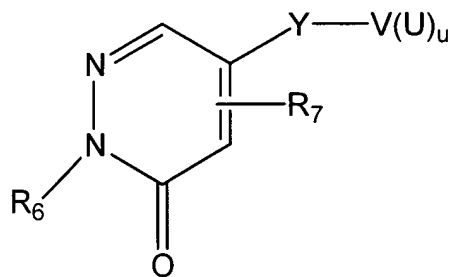


wherein:

p is 0, 1 or 2; and

R_5 has from 1 to 3 atoms other than hydrogen and is oxy, thio, amino, nitro, cyano, and alkyl;

(3)



wherein:

Y is amino, CH_2 , O, or $S(O)_m$, wherein m is 0, 1 or 2;

R_6 is H or alkyl of from 1 – 3 carbon atoms;

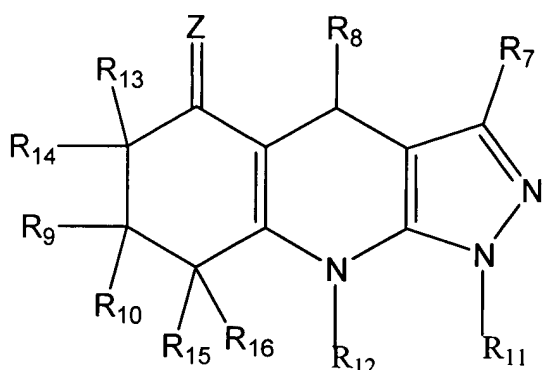
R_7 is hydrogen, or a group having 0 to 3 atoms other than hydrogen, and is oxy, thio amino, nitro, cyano, or alkyl;

V is an aryl group having 6 annular members comprising 0 to 2 nitrogen atoms, the remainder being carbon atoms;

U is a substituent of from 0 to 5 atoms other than hydrogen, and is oxy, thio amino, nitro, cyano, halo, or alkyl; and

u is 0 to 3; or

(4) diazolohehexahydroquinoline of the structure given below:



wherein:

Z is oxygen, sulfur, NH, alkyl of from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, H or H₂;

R₇ is hydrogen or an organic group of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and 0 to 4 heteroatoms;

R₈ is hydrogen, an aliphatic group of from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a heterocycle of from 5 to 6 annular members and from 1 to 2 heteroannular members that are oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur; and

R₉, R₁₀, R₁₃, R₁₄, R₁₅ and R₁₆ are the same or different and are hydrogen or an organic radical of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms or a heterosubstituent of from 1 to 3 heteroatoms;

R₁₁ and R₁₂ are the same or different and are hydrogen or an organic group of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms.

39. (New): A complex according to Claim 38, wherein said polypeptide and said non-peptide organic molecule are complexed at the modulating domain of EPO-R.

40. (New): A complex according to Claim 39, wherein said polypeptide is EPO-R bound to a cellular membrane.

41. (New): An EPO receptor complex having a modulating sequence of an erythropoietin receptor and a non-peptide organic molecule of from 12 to 36 atoms other than hydrogen, from 9 to 20 carbon atoms, and from 4 to 12 of the heteroatoms chalcogen, nitrogen, halogen, and metal ion of Groups I and II of the periodic chart, and of the formula of

diazolohexahydroquinoline of formula (4) of Claim 38,

wherein:

Z is oxygen, sulfur, NH, alkyl of from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, H or H₂;

R₇ is hydrogen or an organic group of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and 0 to 4 heteroatoms;

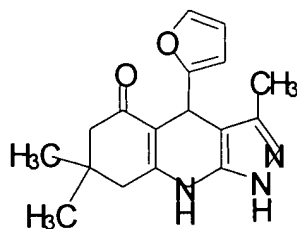
R₈ is hydrogen, an aliphatic group of from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a heterocycle of from 5 to 6 annular members and from 1 to 2 heteroannular members that are oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur; and

R₉, R₁₀, R₁₃, R₁₄, R₁₅ and R₁₆ are the same or different and are hydrogen or an organic radical of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms or a heterosubstituent of from 1 to 3 heteroatoms;

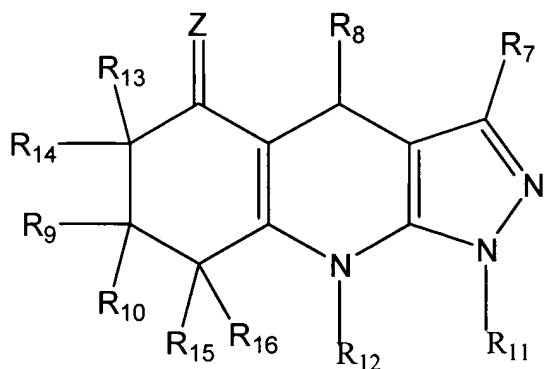
R₁₁ and R₁₂ are the same or different and are hydrogen or an organic group of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms.

42. (New): A complex according to claim 38, wherein said

diazolohexahydroquinoline is of the formula:



43. (New): A method for modulating the activity of EPO-R, present as a cell membrane component, comprising: forming an EPO-R:diazoloheptahydroquinoline complex by contacting said EPO-R with an effective amount of a diazoloheptahydroquinoline of the formula:



wherein:

Z is oxygen, sulfur, NH, alkyl of from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or H₂;

R₇ is hydrogen or an organic group of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and 0 to 4 heteroatoms;

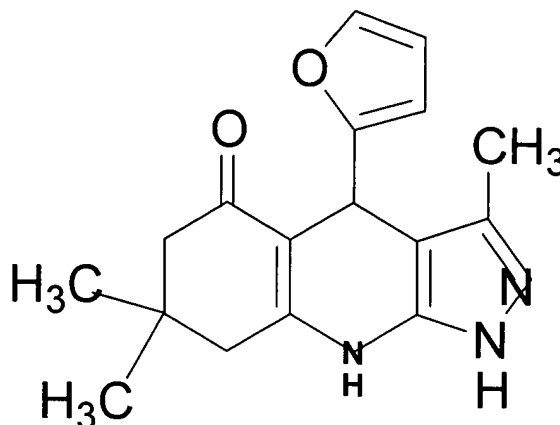
R₈ is hydrogen, an aliphatic group of from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a heterocycle of from 5 to 6 annular members and from 1 to 2 heteroannular members that are oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;
and

R₉, R₁₀, R₁₃, R₁₄, R₁₅ and R₁₆ are the same or different and are hydrogen or an organic radical of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms or a heterosubstituent of from 1 to 3 heteroatoms;

R₁₁ and R₁₂ are the same or different and are hydrogen or an organic group of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms,

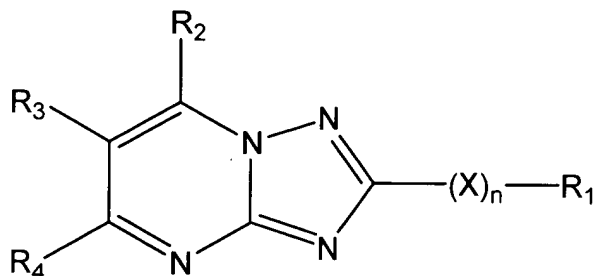
wherein said diazoloheptahydroquinoline binds to said EPO-R in said cell membrane.

44. (New): A method for modulating the activity of EPO-R according to claim 43 wherein said diazoloheptahydroquinoline is of the formula:



45. (New): A method for modulating the activity of EPO-R, present as a cell membrane component comprising: forming an EPO-R:non-peptide organic molecule complex by contacting said EPO-R with an effective amount of said non-peptide organic molecule of from 12 to 36 atoms other than hydrogen, from 9 to 20 carbon atoms, and from 4 to 12 of the heteroatoms chalcogen, nitrogen, halogen, and metal ion of Groups I and II of the periodic chart, and of the formula:

(1)



wherein:

X is of from 1 to 7 atoms other than hydrogen and is oxygen, sulfur bonded to 0 to 2 oxygen atoms, amino and alkyl substituted amino;

n is 0 or 1;

R₁ is hydrogen or an organic group of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and from 0 to 6 heteroatoms, which heteroatoms are chalcogen, nitrogen, or halogen, said organic group further consisting of an aliphatic group of from 1 to 6 carbon atoms having from 0 to 2 sites of unsaturation, non-oxo-carbonyl and the nitrogen and sulfur derivatives thereof, or alicyclic having from 0 to 2 sites of unsaturation, aryl, heterocyclic and combinations thereof, where the cyclic structures may have from 1 to 2 rings;

R₂ is hydrogen, a heterofunctionality having nitrogen and/or chalcogen bonded to annular carbon, a heterofunctionality having nitrogen and/or chalcogen bonded to annular carbon to which is substituted with an organic group of from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, aryl, alkaryl, aralkyl and aralkenyl of from 5 to 10 carbon atoms, aroyl of from 6 to 10 carbon atoms, or an organic group bonded through a carbon atom of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms having from 1 to 4, heteroatoms as recited for R₁;

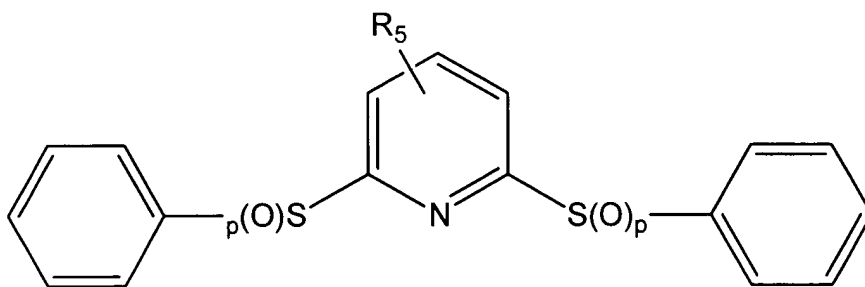
R₃ is hydrogen or an organic group of from 1 to 10 carbon atoms and from 0 to 4 chalcogen or nitrogen heteroatoms;

R₄ is hydrogen or alkyl and substituted alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, where the substituents are oxy, amino or halo;

with the proviso that R₃ and R₄ can be taken together to form a ring with the annular atoms to which they are attached of from 4 to 10 annular atoms and forming from 1 to 2 rings, where the annular atoms are unsubstituted or substituted with halo, alkyl of from 1 to 3 carbon

atoms, oxy of from 0 to 3 carbon atoms, thio of from 0 to 3 carbon atoms or amino of from 0 to 4 carbon atoms;

(2)

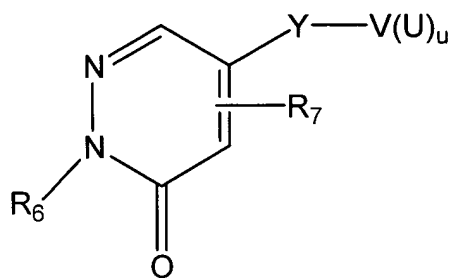


wherein:

p is 0, 1 or 2; and

R_5 is a group having from 1 to 3 atoms other than hydrogen and is oxy, thio, amino, nitro, cyano, or alkyl;

(3)



wherein:

Y is O , S(O)_m , wherein m is 0, 1 or 2, amino or CH_2 ;

R_6 is H or alkyl of from 1 – 3 carbon atoms;

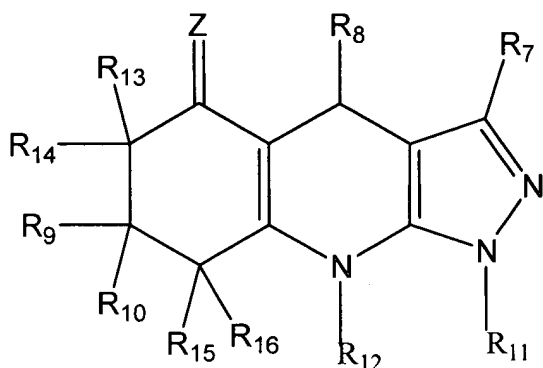
R₇ is hydrogen, or a group of from 0 to 3 atoms other than hydrogen, and is oxy, thio amino, nitro, cyano, or alkyl;

V is an aryl group having 6 annular members comprising 0 to 2 nitrogen atoms and the remainder carbon atoms;

U is a substituent group of from 0 to 5 atoms other than hydrogen, and is oxy, thio amino, nitro, cyano, halo, or alkyl; and

u is 0 to 3; and

(4) diazohexahydroquinoline



wherein:

Z is oxygen, sulfur, NH, alkyl of from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, H or H₂;

R₇ is hydrogen or an organic group of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and 0 to 4 heteroatoms;

R₈ is hydrogen, an aliphatic group of from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a heterocycle of from 5 to 6 annular members and from 1 to 2 heteroannular members that are oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur; and

R₉, R₁₀, R₁₃, R₁₄, R₁₅ and R₁₆ are the same or different and are hydrogen or an organic radical of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms or a heterosubstituent of from 1 to 3 heteroatoms;

R_{11} and R_{12} are the same or different and are hydrogen or an organic group of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms.

46. (New): A method according to claim 45, wherein said non-peptide organic molecule is a compound of formula (1).

47. (New): A method according to claim 45, wherein said non-peptide organic molecule is a compound of formula (2).

48. (New): A method according to claim 45, wherein said non-peptide organic molecule is a compound of formula (3).

PETERS VERNY JONES SCHMITT & ASTON, L.L.P.

Attorneys at Law

425 Sherman Avenue, Suite 230
Palo Alto CA 94306
Telephone: (650) 324-1677
Facsimile: (650) 324-1678

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